

YOU

can help some popular young woman go to Europe at the Courier-Journal's expense. See details of the plan, Page 2.

The Courier-Journal

YOUR

votes are needed by some candidate in the Tour-to-Europe Contest. Give them to her and help her go.

VOL. CV. NEW SERIES—NO. 13,663.

LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 29, 1906.—10 PAGES.

PRICE (THREE CENTS ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

The Weather.
Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday: Kentucky—Fair and warmer Tuesday and Wednesday.
Indiana—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair in the south, showers in the north, warmer, increasing southward in the north.
Tennessee—Fair and warmer Tuesday; Wednesday fair, warmer.

THE LATEST.

Nine killed and twenty-one injured in the record of a smashup between the Knoxville Express of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and a cut of empty freight cars on a siding at Seventh and Hill streets, Louisville, at 7:55 o'clock yesterday morning. The wrecked passenger train to "side-swipe" the freight cars. Eight of the victims were killed almost instantly. The ninth died near last midnight. The L. and N. officials will investigate the cause of the accident, but are disposed to favor the broken flange explanation.

The Tennessee Democratic convention meets to-day in Nashville to nominate candidates for Governor and Railroad Commissioner. Gov. John I. Cox, the Hon. Malcolm R. Patterson, member of Congress from the Tenth district, and John H. Bond are candidates for gubernatorial honors.

The suit of Lawyer Delahanty against R. S. Canfield, the New York gambler, was heard yesterday, and evidence was introduced showing that the defendant had in his possession three notes for \$100,000 each, given by some mysterious young man under twenty-one years of age.

Democrats of Spencer county, Ind., yesterday nominated a full ticket, each candidate being pledged not to use any money except for legitimate purposes during the campaign. Not only were they pledged not to buy votes but they also must not lend money to influence voters.

Senator Morgan, speaking on the Panama canal resolution yesterday, said there had been an abuse of power by the President in the zone. No member of Congress, he said, would dare introduce a bill for a law to carry out what the President had done.

R. W. Miller, of Madison county, yesterday formally announced as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth district. He has served four years in the General Assembly, and will have strong support for the place.

John Butcher was killed in a rock quarry near Bloomington, Ind. A blast drove two sections of a large rock apart. Butcher put his head in the crevice and the rocks closed together crushing his skull like an egg shell.

Premier Prince Conrad von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfuerst and the Austrian Cabinet have resigned because of dissatisfaction with the proposals for the settlement of the common customs tariff of Austria-Hungary.

Thomas Taggart has called a meeting of the Democratic subcommittee appointed to assist the Congressional Committee, to be held in Washington May 31, at which time plans for the campaign will be laid.

Roy Whitaker, living near Somerset, Ky., was killed by unknown parties as he was returning from church Sunday night. Two young men of the neighborhood are suspected but no arrests have been made.

Senator Rayner's speech, opposing the Aldrich resolution, limiting with a revision purchases of Panama canal supplies to domestic production, was a feature of the Senate session yesterday.

The American Tobacco Company, the Continental Tobacco Company and the Imperial Tobacco Company were the subject of a scathing denunciation at the hands of Mr. Stanley yesterday in the House.

A favorable report on the Gaynes Bill requiring publicity in election contributions will be made to Congress, the House Committee reaching this decision yesterday.

Logan Powell, a farmer, living near Owensboro, may die from the bite of a copperhead snake which attacked him while he was pulling tobacco plants.

The Post-office Appropriation Bill was taken up by the Senate late in its session yesterday, and was partly read for committee amendments.

A special session of the Delaware Legislature, to consider tax matters and to ballot for United States Senator, has been called by Gov. Lee.

Official announcement was made by Chief Justice Fuller of the approaching retirement of Justice Brown from the Supreme Court.

By mutual concessions the strike in the Illinois coal mines was settled yesterday, and 55,000 men will return to work at noon.

The Senate yesterday sent the Railroad Rate Bill to conference, with Senators Elkins, Culberson and Tillman conferees.

NINE KILLED IN L. AND N. CRASH

Twenty-one Others Injured In Passenger Wreck.

Knoxville Express "Swipes" Freight at 7th and Hill.

Flange Breaks Five Minutes Before Reaching Depot.

Smoker Fatal End of Ill-Fated Train.

TO INVESTIGATE ACCIDENT.

The Dead.
HOWARD D. COLEMAN, of Stanford, Ky., city salesman for Scanlon-Jones Coal Company.
GEORGE W. PENDER, of Broadhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.
PRESLEY W. THARPE, of Broadhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.
MARTIN HILTON, of Broadhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.
JOHN C. BLACK, of Barbourville, Ky., agent Blue Gem Coal Company.
FRANCIS WEAVER, of Broadhead, Ky., bridge carpenter.
WILLIAM PRUITT, colored, of Lebanon, Ky., passenger.
CHAS. L. ROBERTS, 1694 Twentieth street, machinist.
CHARLES SPIESS, New Haven, Ky.

The Injured.
Eugene B. Ray, of Lebanon Junction, Ky., right leg fractured in three places and bruises on body; will recover.
John McChord, of Lebanon, Ky., contusion on head and legs, but not of serious nature; has gone to his home.
Rosa Spies, of New Haven, Ky., twelve years old, compound fracture of right thigh, fracture of right wrist, fracture of right leg with bruises all over the body; recovery very doubtful.
Samuel Tifford, of Crab Orchard, Ky., bruised and contusions about head, but not serious.
Murray Samuels, of Lebanon Junction, right leg fractured twice below the knee and bruised; condition serious.
George B. Cooper, of Stanford, Ky., Clerk of the Lincoln County Court, one leg fractured and left foot amputated.
Boyd B. Mahon, student of Male High School, son of C. W. Mahon, cut over eye and badly crushed about body and leg.
S. B. Buchanan, of Crab Orchard, Ky., bruised on the arm, body and leg.
F. G. Parks, 1734 Pope street, bruised and internally hurt.
Henry Price, colored, of Pineville, Ky., right ankle broken.
John Boen, of Lebanon, Ky., contusion of right leg.
Frances Price, colored, of Pineville, Ky., right shoulder blade broken.
Henry Buttram, colored, of Pineville, Ky., back sprained and right leg cut.
Lucy Buttram, colored, of Pineville, Ky., cut on head and bruised on body.
K. Carpenter, railway mail clerk, bruises about body.
G. H. Shreeder, railway mail clerk 721 West Chestnut street, bruised.
L. A. Spalding, of Lebanon, Ky., leg injured.
Miss Lena Meyer, Bernstadt, Ky., bruised about legs and hips.
Alma Schneider, four years old, bruised.
Irene Schneider, fourteen months old, bruised.
T. R. Coffey, of Louisville, leg hurt.

With a grinding crash that could be heard for squares, followed immediately by a shower of steam and dust that shot into the air, Louisville and Nashville train No. 28, northbound, known as the "Knoxville Express," was wrecked at 7:55 o'clock yesterday morning at Seventh and Hill streets and eight persons were almost instantly killed and more than a score more or less seriously injured. Charles Spiess lingered until near midnight at Deaconess Hospital and then died.

According to the statements of various L. and N. trainmen and officials, the accident was caused by the broken flange on a wheel of the combination smoking car, the second coach behind the engine. The train was due at the Tenth-street station at 8 o'clock and was about on time. At the time of the wreck, the train, according to a dozen eye witnesses of the wreck, was going at the rate of about twenty miles an hour. The engineer, however, said the train was going about ten miles an hour.

Just as the passengers were beginning to prepare to leave the train when it should arrive at the station, the wreck occurred. The engine and mail car passed over the viaduct at Hill street and safely over the switch a few feet north, but either because of the broken flange or for some unaccountable cause, the rear trucks of the smoking car passed into the switch track followed by the day coach and two sleeping cars.

Crash Into Freight Cars.
Standing on the side track 150 feet north of the switch was a cut of freight cars, and when the passenger train took the separate tracks the smoking car, running diagonally on both tracks, "side-swiped" the freight cars and was demolished almost instantly. Every person in that car was either killed or seriously injured. The force of the impact crushed the forward end of the day coach and in it several other persons were injured.

No one in the two sleeping cars in the rear of the train was injured although all of the passengers were aroused by the shock and hurried out.

Many remained at the scene of the wreck and gave assistance in caring for the wounded and in removing the dead.

Many persons saw the wreck, and from the nearby factories scores of employees rushed out to give aid. The factory of the Quast Shoe Company is less than one hundred yards from the scene of the wreck, and standing at the windows at the time were Frank and Carl Quast, of the firm, and F. E. Whitmore, the superintendent. No sooner had they seen the column of dust and debris shoot into the air than they realized that a serious wreck had occurred. With presence of mind Mr. Whitmore rushed upstairs, where seventy-five men and boys and fifty young women were working, and told them to drop their work. He directed the men to rush to the scene of the accident and do all they could to succor the wounded, and instantly his order was obeyed.

Meanwhile, Frank Quast and his brother sprang to the telephone and began calling frantically for doctors and ambulances. Following their employees out, they hurried to the wreck and began work. Scarcely two minutes had elapsed before they reached the splintered remains of the train, and pleads appeals for aid emerged from all parts of the two coaches that had been the worst damaged.

Groans Spur Workers.

From beneath the debris of the smoking car groans of the impaled passengers could be heard, and they served to spur the rescuers to almost superhuman efforts. Quickly those who could be reached easily were taken out and laid on the grass just off the railroad right of way, where others of the employees ministered to them in the best way possible. Several were carried into the reception office of the Quast factory, where Frank Quast, equipped with bandages and medicines for use in emergency cases in his own establishment, bound up the wounds and administered reviving medicines.

Within less than half an hour, and practically unaided, the employees of the Quast factory and the W. P. Johnson Printing Company plant, situated just across the right of way, had removed all of the dead and injured. By that time physicians and ambulances had begun to arrive, while in a short time two score of policemen were on the scene to keep the crowds back and make the work of caring for the wounded less difficult.

With fortitude that was heroic the factory hands worked unceasingly, and their courage doubtless saved several of the ill-fated passengers from death. Several ran to nearby saloons and drug stores for restoratives and bandages, while others stayed by and bathed the wounds. After all had been done that they could do, the employees of the Quast factory returned to their work. When they were told that the factory would be closed for the day and that they need not report until this morning, Frank Quast turned his automobile into an ambulance, and carried several of the more seriously wounded to the hospitals.

As soon as the physicians and ambulances arrived the injured were hurried to hospitals, each with a physician attending.

CONDUCTOR TELLS STORY.

Had Just Stepped From the Badly Wrecked Car.

"I had just emerged from the smoker and was entering the ladies' coach when the crash came," said Peter C. Renaker, the conductor. "As I closed the door behind me the car left the track. I heard the fall of timbers. I reached for the rope to signal the engineer to stop and this kept me on my feet. Realizing my situation I took several steps toward the rear just in time to escape the crash that came to the front end of the coach. It was only the people in the front of the ladies' coach who were badly injured. The fact of my being on my feet probably saved my life.

The idea of a wreck happening at such a point never entered my head. The front end of the ladies' coach and rear end of the smoker were thrown against the row of box cars that were backed up on the siding. The side track and main track are about the usual distance apart, and of course, the coaches would not have to be thrown far before they came in contact with the box cars.

"My idea as to the cause of the accident is that a flange on one of the wheels broke and as the front part of the train was curving the weight of the coach on the broken wheel carried it against the box cars. I can account for the accident in no other way. I can't see where any one of the train crew was responsible for the accident from the fact that the train was on time and was moving at the usual rate of speed inside the city limits.

Busy Saving the Injured.

"The wreckage and the torture of the injured passengers were so great that I had no time to think of anything but to bend every energy toward the rescue of the dying and injured. I remember the rescue of Miss Lena Meyer was one of the most trying periods of my life. She was pinioned between seats and timbers so that it took several of us over a quarter of an hour to rescue her. We had to chop timbers and pull heavy

pieces of lumber with all our might. While she seemed to be tightly pinioned yet I do not think that she was injured to any great extent. She exhibited a great deal of composure in the trying situation.

"I am, of course, happy that I escaped uninjured, though the shock bore down upon me rather heavily. I have never been in any serious wreck before. I experienced several little mishaps where no one was hurt. I hope though that I will never go through the experience again that I did this morning. I expect to go out on my run Wednesday."

ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

Can Give No Further Explanation—Praises Work of Rescuers.

The ill-fated train was in charge of John B. Keyer, engineer, of 1235 Chestnut street, and Peter C. Renaker, conductor, 1553 Sixth street. Both are old men in the service of the L. and N., and neither has any other explanation to offer other than that given by higher officials of the road. Neither was injured.

Keyer, although he was not injured in the wreck, was all but prostrated yesterday for several hours after the accident. As soon as possible yesterday morning he was taken home and placed under the care of a physician. Late in the afternoon Mr. Keyer felt better, and was able to talk of the accident.

"I have been in the employ of the L. and N. railroad for nearly thirty-five years, but this was the most horrible accident I ever witnessed. The wreck was a great surprise to me, for I was not dreaming of such a thing inside the city limits of Louisville. We were about on schedule time, and I presume I was driving the engine along at the rate of nine or ten miles an hour."

"I think the splitting of a flange on the wheel of the smoker caused the left side of the coach to leave the track. "As the smoker left the track the force of the plunge uncoupled the engine, baggage car and express car and that part of the train stuck to the track. The two cars striking a freight train on the siding had the effect of smashing them into kindling wood. Without ado all of the trainmen were soon on the spot with might and main trying to extricate the dead and injured. I want to say I never saw better rescue work done than was done by the people who first appeared on the scene. I was amazed at the short time in which the dead and injured were cared for and wreck cleared."

No Chance For Him.

The President regretfully learned that it was entirely a matter with the State authorities and there was no chance for him. At this point, the Supreme Court got in communication with the Attorney General, today's motion being the result of that official's investigation. There is said to be a strong conviction among certain members of the court that Johnson primarily was really not guilty of the crime, though, of course, this does not enter into the determination of the question before the court in October.

BLAMES SUPREME COURT

For Acting So As To Inflame the People.

Birmingham, Ala., May 28.—John F. Shipp, of Chattanooga, Sheriff of Hamilton county, Tenn., against whom steps have been taken by the Federal Government in connection with the lynching in that city in March, spent the day in Washington. Capt. Shipp says he is not alarmed over the news from Washington, and continued.

"The Supreme Court of the United States was responsible for this lynching. I had given that negro every protection that I could. For fourteen days I had guarded and protected him myself. The authorities had urged me to use one of the military companies in going to the jail, but I told them that I would land the negro in jail, which I did individually.

"Many nights before the lynching there had been one man on duty, a sufficient guard around the jail. I had looked for no trouble that night, and the Supreme Court of the United States the next day. That night no one was on duty except the jailer, which is the usual guard at the jail in ours, as well as in other counties.

"In my opinion, the act of the Supreme Court of the United States in not allowing the case to remain in our courts was the most unfortunate thing in the history of Tennessee. I was determined that the case should be tried in the hands of the law, as it was. The jury that tried the negro Johnson was as good as ever sat in a jury box.

People Were Willing.

"The people of Hamilton county were willing to let the law take its course until it became known that the Supreme Court of the United States was to take the case. I was disposed of for four or five years by the Supreme Court of the United States. The people would not submit to this, and I do not wonder.

TEN ARE OFFICERS.

Chattanooga Taken By Surprise By Latest Action.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 28.—The action of the Attorney General of the United States came as a surprise, and the Supreme Court of the United States is said to have failed to find an indictment against the lynchings of Johnson, although strongly charged by Judge McReynolds. It is supposed that the evidence adduced was insufficient to make out a case against any suspect. Ten of the men named by the Attorney General are officials, the Sheriff and his deputies. The others are not widely known or prominent.

TWENTY-FIVE UP FOR CONTEMPT

Supreme Court At Last Acts In Mob Case.

Chattanooga Sheriff Chief Man Ordered to Appear.

Lynching of Negroes To Be Given An Airing.

SHIPP HITS BACK AT COURT.

Washington, May 28.—[Special.]—After more than two months' delay the United States Supreme Court today took cognizance of the lynching of the negro, Ed Johnson, by a mob in Chattanooga and ordered the Sheriff of Hamilton county, Tenn., and twenty-four members of the mob to show cause at the first meeting of the court in October why they should not be punished for contempt. The action of the court came as a surprise here, as it doubtless will in Chattanooga. Immediately after the lynching there was every reason to believe that the court would bring the offenders before it for contempt, but as nothing was said by the court in reference to the case, it was generally presumed that all proceedings had been abandoned.

Johnson, who had been convicted of criminal assault was guaranteed a writ of habeas corpus upon application to Justice Harlan. The same night he was taken from the jail and lynched. The case attracted considerable attention and the President at once called his Attorney General in conference in order to see if there was any way in which the President could take a hand in the proceedings.

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POSSIBLE SHIFT IN MINISTRY

Rumors of Changes In Russian Cabinet.

Social Democrats Urging House to Action.

Want Parliament to Seize Reins of Power.

MINISTRY GOES CALMLY ON.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—Rumors of a shift in the Ministry are everywhere current to-night. It is persistently reported here and at Moscow that former Finance Minister Shipoff has received an urgent summons to Peterhof to confer with Emperor Nicholas presumably with regard to the formation of a new Cabinet, although he has frequently expressed his unwillingness to take over the premiership.

A dispatch from Moscow to the Associated Press reports that M. Shipoff left that city late today for St. Petersburg, but that it was impossible to ascertain whether his coming is or is not in response to Imperial command. It is possible that M. Shipoff's only errand is to attend the session of the Council of the Empire to-morrow; but the present situation is so plainly impossible that a shift is not at all improbable. It is also rumored that Prince Urussov has been summoned to an audience of the Emperor.

Calmly Going Ahead.

In the meanwhile the present Ministry, among whom there is no Daniel to read the handwriting on the wall in the attitude of the lower house of Parliament, is calmly going ahead with its agrarian programme, which it hopes to submit to the lower house within a fortnight and contrary to expectation to provide for the distribution of millions of acres of crown lands in European Russia. All this seems to be labor lost, as in the present temper of Parliament, which has taken the bit in its teeth, no proposition from the Government, however liberal as was shown by its reception today of the speech of Minister of Justice Chichagovitch, is apt to receive the slightest consideration.

The Government's policy, which the Associated Press is authorized to announce, is founded on the expectation that enough land can be obtained by the division of the crown lands, the clearing of a portion of the imperial forests and the voluntary sale of private estates to meet the land hunger of the peasants without the necessity of forced appropriation. Outlining these plans, Minister of Agriculture Stchinsky said this evening that the Government already had at its disposal 25,000,000 acres, composed of 10,000,000 acres of crown public lands, 6,250,000 acres of crown public lands, 6,250,000 acres of private estates, the owners of which have announced their readiness to sell.

Will Be Glad To Sell.

Without doubt the thousands of other landowners will be only too anxious to dispose of their holdings at reasonable prices. These lands will be sold to peasants on time, through the Peasants' Bank, the payments not commencing for several years. The programme, in addition to colonization of Siberia and Central Asia, contemplates the improvement of the agricultural methods of the peasantry, which are primitive and unproductive in the extreme, and for bringing the peasants, whose gregariousness leads to their gathering in villages and even in towns of a population as high as 20,000, nearer to their lands. The optional abolishment of the communal system by authorizing peasants who desire to do so to distribute their holdings in fee simple, also is contemplated. This, with the abolishment of all further payments for land, under which the peasants have been groaning since 1861, will make possible a reasonable prosperity of the peasantry.

With regard to the resolution of lack of confidence, M. Stchinsky said the Cabinet was standing on constitutional ground when it considered that the House in adopting such a resolution had gone beyond its prerogatives, and that the resolution, therefore, was not of the slightest binding force. The Cabinet would take no notice of the vote. It must not be forgotten, however, that the Government is actually bi-plural, the Cabinet being one head and the Emperor the other.

Possible Rude Awakening.

A rude awakening of the Ministers is possible. An omen of the change of the times is given in the acquittal of Prof. Milukoff, M. Hessen and M. Korolenko, the writers, against whom prosecutions for press offenses have been pending for two months, including the two first named for membership in the Lower House of Parliament.

Aladin Michaelovitch and other radical members of the House have been flooded with telegrams from Social Democratic organizations demanding that the House plan an offensive programme rather than form itself into a constituent assembly, seize the reins of power and address a manifesto to the troops calling upon them to transfer their allegiance from the Emperor to the people's representatives.

Six Persons Were Killed. Sebastopol, May 28.—Official details of the bomb outrage on Sunday show that six persons were killed and forty seriously and forty slightly injured.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT BY JUSTICE BROWN

Of Retirement From Supreme Court—Colleagues Express Regret.

Washington, May 28.—Official announcement of the retirement of Justice Brown from the Supreme Court of the United States was made today by Chief Justice Fuller before the adjournment for the term. In making the statement he gave out the correspondence between the retiring Justice and the court, in which the eight colleagues of Justice Brown expressed their high appreciation of him as a Justice. Justice Brown replied in fitting terms to the members of the court, thanking them for their expressions of good will.

TRUST WORSE THAN BANDIT

Mr. Stanley Gives History of Tobacco Monopoly.

Arraigns It As Remorseless Commercial Robber.

Practices Would Put Sneak Thief To Blush.

SHOWS COPIES OF CONTRACT.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—[Special.]—Following in more detail an interview recently appearing in the Courier-Journal, Representative Stanley, of the Second Kentucky district, today delivered an exhaustive speech on the methods of the Tobacco Trust. During his remarks he was given the closest attention by the members of the House and many of the Republicans, notably Representative Hill, of the tobacco growing section of Connecticut, manifested the utmost sympathy with his demands for the prosecution of the trust. Mr. Stanley exhibited to the House sworn statements and copies of contracts purporting to show the discrimination of the trust against independents. He expressed the opinion that the Department of Justice already had sufficient evidence in its possession to warrant its proceeding against the monster Duke combination. His speech was in part as follows:

R. W. MILLER ENTERS RACE FOR CONGRESS

ANNOUNCES FOR DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION IN EIGHTH.

MEMBER OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR FOUR YEARS.

WILL BE A LIVELY CONTEST.

Richmond, Ky., May 28.—[Special.]—R. W. Miller formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Eighth district this morning. For two years it has been conceded that Madison county would have a candidate in the field, those mentioned being Mr. Miller, J. A. Sullivan and J. Tevis Cobb. Mr. Cobb's health would not permit him to make an active canvass, while Mr. Sullivan's large legal and business connections rendered it inadvisable for him to enter the contest. Mr. Miller has long had an eye on Congress and his friends throughout the district have prevailed upon him to make the race. He is learned in the law, unsurpassed by any young Kentuckian in eloquence and of splendid scholarly attainments.

Mr. Miller is a graduate of Central University, '88; the Law Department of the Yale University, '90; lecturer in Central University and dean of the Law Department. His legislative experience is extensive. He has performed good newspaper work, is proprietor of the Richmond Register, and is now a leading member of the Richmond bar. Until his election to the Legislature he was chairman of the Madison County Democratic Committee, and is a member of the State Central Committee.

His father, William C. Miller, was the most popular man that ever lived in this county. He held the office of County Judge until his death. His great grandfather was the founder of Richmond. His maternal grandparents, the Pattersons, lived in the county of Mercer. Mr. Miller is directly descended from Kentuckians with honorable Congressional records. His great uncle, John White, the trusted friend of Henry Clay, was Speaker of the National House; his cousin, Hon. Addison White, now of Huntsville, Ala., represented this district in Congress.

Dick Miller, as he is called, has always been a leader in whatever circles he moved, in college, in social and political life. He enters this contest with the enthusiastic and united backing of his home county.

A SENATOR

MAY BE CHOSEN BY DELAWARE AT LAST.

Governor Calls a Special Session—To Make Tax Situation Precise.

Dover, Del., May 28.—Gov. Preston Lea today issued a formal call for a special session of the Delaware Legislature to convene at Dover on Thursday, May 31 at 12 o'clock noon. In the call he states the object of the special session as follows:

"To readopt and re-establish an amendment to the State Constitution providing that the capital stock of corporations created under the laws of Delaware, when owned by persons or corporations without the State, shall not be subject to taxation by any law now existing or hereafter to be made, and there appears to be doubt as to whether this provision was legally made by the General Assemblies of 1901 and 1903 which enacted the amendment."

"To act upon certain amendments to the general franchise law of the State, so as to enable the State to collect a large amount of unpaid franchise taxes due by corporations organized under the general corporation laws of this State and transacting business in other States."

"To ballot for a United States Senator to fill the existing vacancy."

Interest centers in the section of the call relating to the balloting for a United States Senator. The belief prevails that a deadlock on the speakership, which has existed for more than ten years, will be broken and that the State will be again represented by its full quota in the upper branch of Congress.

TRUST WORSE THAN BANDIT

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In 1899 W. B. Duke & Sons were engaged in the manufacture of cigarettes in Virginia and the Carolinas. Inspired by the success of others, they decided to enter the cigarette business

WE CLOSE AT 5:30 P. M.
H. J. Gutman & Co.
INCORPORATED
521 FOURTH AVENUE

SENSATIONAL SUIT SALE

Yesterday we began this sale of Tailored Suits by giving the absolute choice of any **\$23.75** Cloth Suit in stock selling up to \$50 at

It is one of these rare occasions that the knowing woman has waited for.

Nearly 500 Suits to select from which sold from \$25.00 to \$50.00. Choose to-day at \$23.75.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY.

Elevator Sunday 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co.—Room 1
Dr. Arthur K. Lord, Oculist. Rooms 9 and 10. Home phone 101. Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.
Dr. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Rooms 1 to 1, 2 to 7, 8 to 10. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone 924.
Douglas Park Jockey Club—Room 4
The Vogue Millinery—Mrs. May W. Smith. Room 5
Mrs. Stokes—Complexion Specialist, Beauty, Manicure, Electrolysis, etc. Rooms 6 and 7
Mrs. C. Prichard & Co.—Southern Representative, The Werber Co. and Funk & Wagnall. Rooms 8 and 9
Dr. John R. Collier, Oculist. Rooms 10 and 11. Home phone 101. Prescriptions written and Glasses furnished. Sunday hours by appointment.
National Life and Accident Ins. Co.—Room 12
A. Johnson, Super. Rooms 10 and 11
Dr. Wm. N. Spohn. Rooms 12 and 13
Home phone 101. Sunday 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 p. m.
Dr. C. Prichard & Co.—Room 12
Dr. B. C. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3659. Rooms 14 and 15
Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Press and Ornamental Binders. Rooms 16 and 17
Val. P. Collins, Architect. Room 18
New Louisville Jockey Club. Room 19
Dr. George H. Day. Rooms 18 and 19
Home phone 101. Sunday 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 p. m.
Dr. A. F. Peile, Dentist. Room 19
Alice D. Hickey (formerly with New York City), Millinery. Rooms 20 and 21
A. Reichenman, Ladies' Tailor. Rooms 21 and 22
Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Room 23. Hours 9 to 12 a. m. to 1 and 1 to 5 p. m. Sunday 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 p. m. Telephone Main 218-A.
Dr. C. C. Goddard. Room 24
Hours 9 to 12 and 1 to 4 p. m. Telephone 730 p. m. Sunday 9 to 10 a. m. Telephone Main 218-A.

\$24.50 BOSTON

AND RETURN
ALL TRAINS MAY 31 TO JUNE 9.
Extreme Limit July 15.

\$22 New Haven

AND RETURN
ALL TRAINS JUNE 2 TO 5.
Extreme Limit June 10.

THROUGH
Washington, Baltimore
Philadelphia and New York

With Stop-over Privileges.
PICTURESQUE

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY.

Ticket Office, 257 Fourth Ave.

BRIGHTEST AND BEST!

"A FLAME WITHIN A FLAME"

Applies Describes the Flame Produced by the

Standard Patent Wickless Blue Flame Coal Oil Stoves

There Are Two Separate and Distinct Circles of Blue Flame.

1-Burner Junior Stove.....\$2.50
2-Burner Junior Stove.....\$3.75
3-Burner Junior Stove.....\$5.50

WM. VICTOR RITCHER CO.,

333 THIRD STREET.

Bet. Market and Jefferson.

Home Phone 3927. Cumb. Main 2034-M.

away in the territory where those competitors had established a market.

And I have been the packages and the original secret, circulars issued by this convenience brought to prove what I say.

I charge that they sent their Mediocre-headed officials before the Finance Committee of the Senate.

Kia hit me the tax of five (5) dollars, and I here and now charge that the statements made to that committee were without one shadow of truth, and that a telegram was sent from the headquarters of the American Tobacco Company to Senator Aldrich, Chairman of the Finance Committee, to oppose that bill. And I can produce to this House that telegram.

YOUNG PRISONER

ON WAY TO BEGIN SERVING TERM OF TWENTY-ONE YEARS.

Benton Brown Asserts Innocence and Says He Hopes To Be Pardoned.

Twenty-two years old, and sentenced to serve twenty-one years in the Frankfort penitentiary on a conviction of murder, Benton Brown, of Monroe county, spent last night in the Jefferson county jail. In charge of J. E. Bryant, Sheriff of Monroe county, he arrived in Louisville en route to Frankfort late yesterday afternoon. He presents a boyish appearance, and when asked about his case said that the killing was accidental.

"It was purely an accident," said young Brown last night. "While carrying a revolver with Jeff Harlan, my friend, the weapon was accidentally discharged and he was killed. We did not even know the revolver was loaded. Relatives of Harlan said I was drunk and killed the kinsman on purpose."

Brown said he went to Monroe county from Tennessee several years ago.

"My parents live in Tennessee," he said, "and my mother prays for me every night. She hopes, and so do I, that some day I may secure a pardon. If it wasn't for this hope I would not even know the contemplation of the idea of my spending twenty-one years behind prison bars, and for something I could not help."

Sheriff Bryant, with his prisoner, will leave Louisville for Frankfort early this morning.

Try Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder

It is the most effective tooth preservative and cleanser made. Use it for health and economy—leaves delicious after taste. Ask your dentist.

In handy metal cans or bottles, 25c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

NEW YORK, May 28.—Alexander Greig, of Indianapolis, vice president and general manager of the Federal Union Surety Company, died at a sanitarium here yesterday of heart trouble brought on by a stroke of apoplexy. Attended by Dr. MacPhatter, Mr. Greig arrived here yesterday afternoon, having come for treatment for apoplexy. He was forty-five years old.

"It was purely an accident," said young Brown last night. "While carrying a revolver with Jeff Harlan, my friend, the weapon was accidentally discharged and he was killed. We did not even know the revolver was loaded. Relatives of Harlan said I was drunk and killed the kinsman on purpose."

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Sheriff Bryant, with his prisoner, will leave Louisville for Frankfort early this morning.

SUNDAY CASES CONTINUED

Judge McCann Will Hear Charges Wednesday.

Prosecutor Asks Time To Make Preparation.

Kohn Urges Immediate Trial, But Fails.

BALL PLAYERS MUST WAIT.

Packed to the limit was the Police Court room yesterday morning, in expectation of the hearing of the cases against those charged with violating the Sunday law. The crowd was made up of preachers, Sunday-school workers, saloonkeepers, liquor dealers, brewers, agents and idlers. On motion of Robert J. Hagan, City Prosecuting Attorney, Judge McCann granted a continuance until Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Aaron Kohn, who has been engaged by the Liquor Dealers' Protective Association, asked that the cases be heard at once, as his clients wished to be relieved of the suspense under which they were laboring. He said it was a question of the greatest importance to them, and that they were ready for immediate trial.

Mr. Hagan said there were about sixty cases to be disposed of, and that he had not had time to make the necessary preparation for prosecuting them. Judge McCann announced that it was nothing more than fair that Mr. Hagan should be given time to make the necessary preparation.

The specific charge against the saloonkeepers arrested Sunday was that of "keeping open a barroom on Sunday for the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors." The names of the defendants were formally called and were responded to as follows: Frank Goss, six cases; John Kessel, Joseph Markel, Carl Pahlmer, Henry Overmyer, John Simon, William Deese, Lawrence Milbach, Joseph Clephais, each two cases; Patrick Cain, Isaac Evans, E. Bohemer, Andrew Keppe, Jr., Chas. Holt, John Hoffman, Maggie Hoffman, Frederick A. Inderoth, Thos. King, William F. Morrison, J. H. Sims and J. M. Able, one case each.

Kohn Makes Complaint.

After all the cases had been called Mr. Kohn announced that he would move the court to dismiss the cases against the defendants who were arrested more than once on the same charge and the return of their bond fees. He protested against the manner of the arrest of some of his clients, alleging that they had been arrested without warrants. He said that he would move to have the bond fees returned to the defendants in every case where the defendant was arrested more than once for the same offense. He concluded with the statement that he would argue the whole subject of the law and the facts on Wednesday.

Thomas A. Barker, who appeared for the Louisville Baseball Club and the ball-players who were arrested Sunday, urged Judge McCann to try the cases at once, as both the Toledo and Louisville clubs are scheduled to leave Louisville tonight. Judge McCann said the defendants were accused of an offense, and that they would have to wait as long as others did. The specific charge against the baseball players was "working at his trade or calling on the Sabbath day." When their cases were called, the following responses to their names were made:

W. J. Clark, F. H. Abbott, Gene DuMont, Otto Knahe, Otto Kreuger, Howard Camnitz, Wert Canell, John Clark, Frank Jude, Ed Grillo, Jack Haskell, Al Shaw, Ambrose Putnam, H. Stoner, R. Brashear, S. Sullivan, O. Woodruff, W. H. Hahn, Dan Kerwin, Jess Stogard, N. S. Wilbur, Lee Goldberg, George Tebeau.

The Louisville baseball club is scheduled to play both morning and afternoon at Columbus Wednesday, and the Toledo ball team is scheduled to play two games with Indianapolis on that day. Because of this fact Mr. Barker announced that he would entreat the court to adjourn the cases against the ball-players until a more opportune time.

COPPERHEAD'S BITE MAY CAUSE MAN'S DEATH.

Logan Powell Struck By Reptile While Pulling Tobacco Plants On Farm.

Owensboro, Ky., May 28.—[Special.]—Logan Powell is dying at his home in the county as a result of being bitten on the finger by a copperhead snake this morning. He was pulling tobacco plants when the snake bit him. A chicken was killed and applied to the wound.

HEAD CRUSHED BETWEEN TWO LARGE STONES.

Bloomington, Ind., May 28.—One of the worst accidents in the history of its stone industry in this county occurred here yesterday near Reed quarry, near Smithville and resulted in the death of John Butcher, son of Mathew Butcher. Butcher held the position of derrick boss and was superintending the removal and breaking up of an immense block of stone. The stone had been broken in two, leaving a crack of about six inches wide into which Butcher thrust his head to examine the condition of the stone when with one warning the two parts rolled together, crushing the man's head like an egg shell. Butcher was twenty-two years of age and unmarried.

MICHAEL DEVITT'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Dublin, May 28.—The physicians attending Michael Devitt issued a bulletin at 9 o'clock to-night stating that during the day the patient had lost ground and that at times his condition was extremely critical.

No. 149.

Not Good After June 5, 1906.

Tour to Europe Ballot.

This Ballot Will Count One (1) Vote

For..... District No..... Address..... County..... State.....

When fully filled out and received at Courier-Journal office, by mail or otherwise, on or before expiration date shown above. Not good after that date. Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after received by the Courier-Journal.

UNLESS THIS BALLOT IS TRIMMED CAREFULLY AROUND THE BLACK LINES, IT WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

THE PROPOSITION.

The Courier-Journal proposes to send to Europe for a Tour lasting seven weeks twenty young women, all expenses to be paid by the Courier-Journal. Nineteen of these young women will come from the Louisville district and one from the Albany district. In addition, the candidate receiving the second largest number of votes cast, regardless of district, will also be entitled to the trip, and will be included as the twentieth member of the party.

The date for the Louisville July 12, return to Louisville August 25. Readers of the Courier-Journal select the members of the party. Cut the ballot from this paper and send it in, voted for your favorite candidate. Special ballots, ranging from 100 votes for one year down to 25 for one month, are issued for paid-in-advance subscriptions. Special ballots issued any time in the day have the final expiration date, July 1.

The last ballot will be published in the Courier-Journal Saturday morning, June 23. No special ballot will be issued on a paid-in-advance subscription received after 12 o'clock noon Saturday, June 23, from persons who are to be voted for on July 12, 1906. Last day for nominations, Friday, June 1.

Full details of the Tour in another column and learn all about it.

Quite a number of changes occur in the vote sheet, but there are no shifts in positions. A large number of single ballots are cast. Miss Molly Schiffman, of District No. 6, adds 1,002 to her total.

Contestants are urged to send in all orders they have on hand for subscriptions, new or renewal, for the time up to December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or paid in advance beyond that date if desired, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. Renewals or extensions be careful to learn the time or present expiration, and figure the number of votes you are entitled to from expiration date to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907. Price Votes
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
JULY 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
AUGUST 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
SEPTEMBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
NOVEMBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
DECEMBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, deduct 25 per cent. from Daily and Sunday prices shown above. On Daily only, deduct 10 per cent.

A great many present subscribers to the Courier-Journal, whose time expires in 1907, desire to renew and have their paper extended until December 31, 1907, in order to secure additional ballots. Ballots will be issued on such basis.

Lucerne—Grand Hotel de l'Europe, Neuhausen—Hotel Schweizerhof, Heidelberg—Grand Hotel, Weisbaden—Hotel Victoria, Amsterdam—Hotel des Pays Bas, Hague—Hotel Bellevue, Brussels—Hotel Mergelle.

Mrs. Ed N. Caldwell directs the Courier-Journal to withdraw her name as a candidate in District No. 14.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Contestants and their friends and readers generally will save themselves worry and loss of time and the Courier-Journal much trouble and needless correspondence if they will observe the subscription rates set forth below. In every case subscriptions must be paid in advance, in full, or no ballots will be issued. This is imperative, no matter how the subscription is sent in.

Daily and Sunday one year.....\$3.00 3,000
Daily only, one year......1.50 1,500
Sunday only, one year......75 750
Daily and Sunday, six months.....1.50 1,500
Daily only, six months......75 750
Sunday only, six months......37 375
Daily and Sunday, three months.....75 750
Daily only, three months......37 375
Sunday only, three months......19 190
Daily and Sunday, one month.....25 250
Daily only, one month......12 120
Sunday only, one month......6 60
If by agent or carrier anywhere \$2.00. Louisville rates above apply to New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well.

To protect all candidates, and to be fair to everyone, the Courier-Journal has decided to issue no special ballots on subscriptions, new or renewal, for a term extending beyond December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or paid in advance beyond that date if desired, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. Renewals or extensions be careful to learn the time or present expiration, and figure the number of votes you are entitled to from expiration date to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907. Price Votes
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
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Sunday only......25 250
SEPTEMBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
NOVEMBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
DECEMBER 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....\$1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250

A letter from Thomas Cook & Son, New York, states that all arrangements have been made for the Courier-Journal Tour to Europe. Best stations on the "Columbia" have been engaged for twenty-five people going, and the same arrangements have been made on the "Finland" returning from Antwerp, August 18. The hotels at which the Courier-Journal party will stop will be the following:

Glasgow—Windsor Hotel, Edinburgh—Windsor Hotel, Stratford-on-Avon—Red Horse Hotel, Paris—Hotel de Louvre.

Another Cash Competition

\$250.00

In Presents

FOR

Tour-to-Europe Contestants.

The first cash prize competition was so successful that we have decided to offer another, and a better one. This time \$250 will be given away to contestants sending in the largest number of votes to be counted BETWEEN NOON WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, and NOON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6. There will be SIX PRIZES in all, divided as follows:

For the largest vote.....\$100.00
For the second largest.....50.00
For the third largest.....40.00
For the fourth largest.....30.00
For the fifth largest.....20.00
For the sixth largest.....10.00

Total.....\$250.00

In case of a tie, prizes will not be divided, but each contestant in the tie will be given the same cash prize.

Every contestant, irrespective of district or position in the battle, can compete for these prizes. The money goes to the ones who send in THE LARGEST NUMBER OF VOTES TO BE COUNTED IN THE TIME SPECIFIED. If you are holding back subscription orders rush them in at once, so that ballots may be forwarded to be filled out and returned in time to vote them in this cash competition.

Remember the dates: From noon Wednesday, May 30, to noon Wednesday, June 6. The vote as printed in the Courier-Journal, Thursday, May 31, and Thursday, June 7, will be the basis on which decision will be made.

\$250 IS WORTH WORKING FOR.

subscriptions according to the following table:

Jan. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907. Price Votes
Daily and Sunday.....\$3.00 3,000
Daily only......1.50 1,500
Sunday only......75 750
Feb. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....2.50 2,500
Daily only......1.25 1,250
Sunday only......62 625
March 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....2.00 2,000
Daily only......1.00 1,000
Sunday only......50 500
April 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....1.50 1,500
Daily only......75 750
Sunday only......37 375
May 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....1.00 1,000
Daily only......50 500
Sunday only......25 250
June 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....75 750
Daily only......37 375
Sunday only......19 190
July 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....50 500
Daily only......25 250
Sunday only......12 120
August 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....25 250
Daily only......12 120
Sunday only......6 60
Sept. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....12 120
Daily only......6 60
Sunday only......3 30
Oct. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....6 60
Daily only......3 30
Sunday only......1 10
Nov. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....3 30
Daily only......1 10
Sunday only......0 0
Dec. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.
Daily and Sunday.....1 10
Daily only......0 0
Sunday only......0 0

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville only, 25 per cent. may be deducted from above prices for Daily and Sunday, and 10 per cent. for Daily only.

Below will be found the vote cast up to noon Monday in the Courier-Journal's Tour-to-Europe Popularity Contest:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

All territory east of Shelby street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Bertha Stuessy, 1338 Halde-avenue.....156,804
Miss Bertha Thompson, 1224 East Breckinridge street.....534

DISTRICT NO. 2.

All territory from the west side of Shelby street to the east side of Floyd street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Myrtle Jenkins, 330 East St. Catherine street.....188,113
Mrs. Theo Pulliam, 700.....1,045

DISTRICT NO. 3.

All territory from the west side of Floyd street to the east side of Fifth street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Nora Kirch, 1231 Second street (with Louisville Trust Co.).....158,188
Mrs. Robert Hunter, 1216 First street.....782

DISTRICT NO. 4.

All territory from the west side of Fifth street to the east side of St. James Court, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Bessie Hunter, 148 Sixth street.....31,443
Miss Grace Pollock, 196 Sixth street.....3,969
Miss Anna Shober, 625 West Broadway.....1,382

DISTRICT NO. 5.

All territory from the west side of Twelfth street to the east side of Twentieth street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Annabel Adams, 1214 West Jefferson street.....37,466
Miss Maggie Kaufman, 716 Eighteenth street.....395

DISTRICT NO. 6.

All territory from the west side of Twentieth street to the east side of South side of Garland avenue to Eighteenth street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Alice L. Kohler, 2300 Magazine street (with Nat. Casket Co.).....203,644
Miss Molly E. Schiffman, 2503 Magna street (with J. C. Lewis Co.).....177,370
Miss Mattie B. Bishaw, 268 Magna street.....17,390
Miss Virginia M. Cleveland, 207 Broadway street.....1,222
Miss Lulu Halbach, 2232 West Market street.....295

DISTRICT NO. 7.

All of Jefferson county outside the city limits of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.

Miss Sallie Ewing, St. Matthews, Jefferson county, Ky.....150,457
Miss Bertha Schack, Bardonia road, Duker and Baxter avenues (with J. C. Lewis Co.).....144,813
Miss Anna Meyer, Buchel, Jefferson county, Ky.....46,641
Miss Minnie Dicker, West Market, Ky.....15,547
Miss Anna Marquis, Reservoir Park, Jefferson county, Ky.....461

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Jeffersonville and Clark county, Ind.

Miss Aeneas Schwanniger, Jeffersonville, Ind.....104,066
Miss Lillian E. Givens, Clark county, Ind.....91,393
Miss Sad Craig, Jeffersonville, Ind.....81,516
Miss Holland Drosta, 429 Locust street, Jeffersonville, Ind.....14,797

DISTRICT NO. 9.

New Albany and Floyd county, Ind.

Miss Katie Boringder, 719 East Market street, New Albany, Ind.....125,011
Miss Mary Mastry, New Albany, Ind.....121,981
Miss Anne Schmitt, 202 McLaine avenue, New Albany, Ind.....4,090

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Eleven counties: Caldwell, Callaway, Crittenden, Graves, Hopkins, Livingston, Ligon, Marshall, McCracken, Union and Webster.

Miss Celeste Kourse, Madisonville, Hopkins county, Ky.....71,994
Miss Mattie

SCENE OF THE WRECK YESTERDAY AT SEVENTH AND HILL STREETS.



CROWDS OF CURIOUS PEOPLE ATTRACTED BY THE WRECK.

SHOWS THE TANK AT THE LEFT END OF THE CAR WHICH CRUSHED HOWARD D. COLEMAN TO DEATH.

NINE KILLED IN
L. AND N. CRASH

(Continued From First Page.)

stopped in a doctor's office somewhere and had my arm tied up. I think I ordered a cab by telephone or some way, but it did not come. I do not recall how I reached my boarding-house."

Mr. Buchanan is connected with the circulation department of the Courier-Journal. He went to his home at Crab Orchard Saturday night, and was returning to work when the wreck occurred. His legs from the knees down are badly lacerated, and his left arm is cut from the shoulder to the wrist, presumably by glass from the window. He is a brother of John Buchanan, of the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company. Nearly all of the serious injuries and deaths occurred in the coach in which Mr. Buchanan was riding.

The man and little girl referred to by Mr. Buchanan were Charles Spies and his daughter. The negro was William Pruitt. Mrs. Lillie R. Rawls, with whom Mr. Buchanan boarded, said he was taken home in an automobile, but she does not know the name of the man who was with him.

THROWN THROUGH WINDOW.
Unknown Wreck Victim Landed
Forty Feet From Car.

Acts of heroism such as illumine the pages of fiction were not lacking at the wreck yesterday. Many of the injured passengers displayed a type of courage that was remarkable, while the volunteer rescuers performed acts that are worthy the highest encomiums of praise.

On man who was carried out of the debris with a broken leg was laid out on the grass plat near the wreck, where attention from the physicians as soon as some should come. All around him were others, whose piteous appeals and groans of agony were heartrending. Finally physicians began to reach the scene, and one approached the prostrate man, one of whose legs was broken.

Bending over the man, the doctor began to take out his bandages, when his patient, who had borne his intense sufferings in stolid silence, waved him away.

"Don't bother with me, doctor," he said. "Attend to some of those others there. My leg is broken, but the others are worst hurt than I. Fix them up first, and then you can come back and tie me up."

Taking the man at his word, the physician moved on to another of the injured persons, and a few moments later C. H. Bliss, proprietor of the Magnolia Stables, near the scene of the wreck, placed the man in one of his carriages and drove him away to one of the hospitals.

Thrown Through Car Window.

By one of the tricks of fate beyond understanding, one man was thrown through a window of the smoking car and onto a rock of the railroad right of way, and yet he was hardly injured. Before he possibly could have had time to crawl from the wreck to his position on the rock he was seen there by an employee of the Quast factory. He was bruised and slightly cut, but beyond that apparently he was not hurt. No one had time to ask him of his sensations as he went hurtling through space, and before anyone in authority got around to him again he was gone. His flying trip covered a distance of forty feet.

Another pathetic incident was in the case of Charles Spies, of New Haven. Stretched out on the grass, Spies was suffering intense pain. Both his legs were broken, and the ends of the bones protruded through his torn trousers. At last he was reached by a physician. Just as he was about to lose consciousness, kneeling on one knee, the physician drew a flask of brandy from his medicine case and started to administer it to the suffering man.

"Doctor," said Spies, as he attempted to raise his head, "I have never taken a drink of liquor in my life, but if you think it will help me I will take one now."

With that the physician poured a quantity of the brandy down Spies' throat, and a little later the man lost his senses. Within a short time he was removed in an ambulance to the

Deaconess Hospital, where both legs were amputated.

Wanted Mother Told.

Another man who was severely injured was carried into one of the sleeping cars, which did not leave the track. He was stretched out on the floor, moaning from the pain he was suffering, but his thoughts were on his mother. He evidently felt himself losing consciousness, for before he dozed off he looked up appealingly at those who were attending him and said:

"For God's sake, man, telephone to my mother that I'm not badly hurt. I'll kill her if she thinks I'm going to die."

With that his senses left him and he was later taken to a hospital. He is not fatally hurt, it was said by those who witnessed the incident.

Intermingled with the grim tragedy of the catastrophe was humor, no less noticeable because of its close association with the sad scenes of the wreck. Henry L. Hughes, a mail carrier, was at the Hill-street crossing as the train that was doomed to be wrecked in another moment, went across. Hughes was waiting for the train to pass that he could go down Hill street to continue his deliveries, when suddenly he saw the center coaches rise in the air and a second later the terrific crash told him the train was wrecked.

Naturally he rushed to the scene, but the sight of the mangled and bloody forms being taken out was too much for him and he was completely unnerved. He remained about the place for a short time and then made his way to a nearby drug store and telephoned to the post-office, asking to be allowed to discontinue work for the day, saying that the sights at the wreck had overcome him.

His request was not treated very seriously at the other end of the line, for the answer came back:

"Brace up, old man. Go somewhere and take a good, stiff drink and you'll be all right."

Told To Drink Whisky.

In telling of the incident yesterday afternoon as he made his second trip for the day past the place where the wreck occurred, Hughes said:

"I guess they knew what they were doing up there at the post-office, for the drink fixed me all right. It's the first time, though, that I ever got orders from headquarters to drink while on duty."

Mrs. F. E. Whitmore, wife of the superintendent of the Quast shoe factory, did valiant work in caring for the injured. She had been notified of the wreck a few minutes after it occurred, and she hurried to the scene from her home, 1512 Sixth street. Josie Spies, the little girl whose legs were broken, was placed under the charge of Mrs. Whitmore, who bathed the child's injuries and did all that anyone could until the little sufferer was taken to the hospital.

None the less commendable was the work of Miss Ida Jacobson, forewoman, and Misses Eva and Etta Horvath, bindery girls at the Jobson printing establishment. Two little children, Alma and Irene Schneider, aged four years and fourteen months respectively, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Schneider, 2310 Bismarck avenue, were slightly injured, as was Miss Lena Meyer, twenty-three years old, their aunt, who was bringing the children from her home at Bernstadt, Ky., where they had been visiting.

They were all taken to the office of the Jobson plant, where the young women employees tenderly cared for the little ones and Miss Meyer, who was seriously injured about the legs. Every thing possible was done for the little ones and when their parents arrived, it was with tears in their eyes that they thanked the young women for their services.

The escape of the Schneider children and Miss Meyer was almost miraculous. They were on the left side of the day coach in the third seat from the front when the crash came. The impact of the smoke tore out the right side of the day coach, leaving the little party almost unscathed, while had they been sitting across the aisle all undoubtedly would have been killed.

High School Girls As Nurses.

None the less willing to perform the supreme service of human kindness, but denied the opportunity, were the young women of the Girls' High School. A large number of them were on their

way to school when they heard of the wreck, with all of the distorted details that generally accompany such disasters. They knew that there were many human beings maimed and suffering and they knew that there could not possibly be women about to care for them as only women can minister to the ill and injured.

They stopped a while and considered and then a pair of the little group broke away and sped to the scene. Once there they walked up to a patrolman and offered their services as nurses and stated that as many more girls as might be needed stood ready to do duty as nurses. Kindly the patrolman told them that the injured were being removed and that there would be no need for their services and with disappointment depicted on their faces, the noble girls retraced their steps to the spot where they had left their companions. With genuine regret written on their faces they made their way to the school building and faced their ordinary duties.

FINALLY IDENTIFIED.

Eighth Corpse That of Charles L. Roberts, a Machinist.

About 9 o'clock last night the body that had lain all day in Lee E. Cralle's undertaking establishment unidentified was identified as that of Charles L. Roberts, a machinist in the employ of the Boss Mantle Works. The identification was made by Joseph Brown, a brother-in-law of the dead man, who lives at 1924 Twentieth street. Roberts boarded at Brown's and went to Lyons, Ky., about two weeks ago to visit his parents. He had written that he expected to arrive in Louisville yesterday morning, expecting to see Roberts at home when he returned from work. When he returned from work last night he and his wife, after talking over the disaster, concluded that he had better call at the undertaker's establishment and see if the unidentified man might be Roberts. As soon as Brown saw the body of the unidentified man he said he was positive that it was that of his brother-in-law, Charles Roberts.

Brown said he got into telephone communication with the father of Roberts at Lyons, who said that his son left for Louisville yesterday morning. The father of the dead man said that he would arrive in Louisville this morning and take charge of the body of Charles Roberts. Roberts was twenty-four years of age and had been living in Louisville for the past two years. He was unmarried and boarded with Joseph Brown who married his sister.

Worst In Dr. Griffiths' Experience.

Dr. George W. Griffiths personally attended Rosie Spies, the daughter of Charles Spies, of New Haven, who was also injured, and Murray Samuels, of Lebanon Junction. Dr. Griffiths had the injured persons removed to St. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. He reported that the injured persons were doing nicely last night, but he said he had great reason to believe that the father of the injured person, who was a railroad worker, was a broken flange on the train that was wrecked. He did not appear, however, and Mitchell, after viewing the body, was sure of his identification until he noticed that the tip of the little finger on the left hand of the corpse was missing, and that assured him that it was not the body of his brother-in-law.

Broken Flange Theory Accepted.

There seems to be no reason to doubt the explanation made by the Louisville and Nashville officials that the wreck was caused by a broken flange on the rear trucks of the smoking car. This theory is entirely plausible, said the Louisville officials, who said yesterday after the accident occurred, and while the fact that the car which caused the terrible disaster was of an old and perhaps dilapidated type, that has little to do with the wreck, which might have resulted had all of the equipment been entirely new and up-to-date.

Yesterday morning, while every spectator was still in a wild state of excitement, a Louisville and Nashville official was running around, with no apparent object in view, and to a number of people he declared with great vehemence that someone had turned the switch that half the train had passed over. That there was little credence

to be placed in this was evidenced by the fact that immediately after the wreck occurred Walter Johnson, of the W. P. Jobson Printing Company, made a close inspection of the switch, and said yesterday afternoon that at that time the switch target showed white against the main track.

Conductor's First Severe Accident.

Peter C. Renaker, who was in charge of the wrecked train as conductor, is one of the oldest and most trusted employees of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. He lives at 1555 Sixth street, and has been running on a passenger train since 1891. He said last night that it had been unusually lucky in his railroad career, and that yesterday was the narrowest escape that he had ever had.

Many Visit Undertaker.

At the undertaking establishment of Lee E. Cralle, Sixth and Chestnut streets, where the bodies of the eight persons killed in the wreck were taken, there were scores of callers yesterday afternoon and evening, the most of them being present in an endeavor to identify the body of the unknown man who was killed.

However, many came to see the bodies of the others, and among the visitors were the sorrowing relatives of those who had met death. It was all the attaches of the place could do to get the bodies prepared for shipment at 8 o'clock last night, and scores about the place displayed the utmost activity. Bodies of four of the victims were in one room, while the other four were prepared for the caskets in the rear of the building. Many persons, inspired only by morbid curiosity, went to the place and fingered the torn and blood-soaked garments of the dead. All of this class were ordered to vacate as soon as it became apparent that they were there for no real purpose.

The coroner, Dr. Harris Kelly, visited the undertaking establishment during the afternoon, and announced that he will take evidence of the death of the cases at the inquest to be held at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He stated that the verdict he reaches in that case will be applied to the other seven.

Still Unidentified.

Twice during yesterday afternoon it was thought that the body of the unknown man was identified, but in each instance the identification was found to be faulty. It was first said that the man was Lee Miller, a bridge carpenter of Broadhead. Persons who know Miller, however, viewed the body, and finally it was almost positively decided that it was not his body.

Later in the afternoon W. W. Mitchell, a street car conductor, viewed the body, and was certain it was that of his brother-in-law, Clarence Goodrich, a saw filer employed at the Tyler Box Company's plant. Goodrich's home is halfway between Delmont and Lebanon Junction, and he went there Saturday evening to remain over Sunday, expecting to return yesterday morning on the train that was wrecked. He did not appear, however, and Mitchell, after viewing the body, was sure of his identification until he noticed that the tip of the little finger on the left hand of the corpse was missing, and that assured him that it was not the body of his brother-in-law.

Seven bodies were taken to the Tenth-street station and placed on the train that left for Knoxville last night. The bodies of the three bridge carpenters who worked for the L. and N. railroad were taken to the depot by orders of the general officers of the road.

The body of Howard D. Coleman was in charge of friends and his father. His coffin was banded in flowers, the evidence of esteem in which he was held by his friends in Louisville. The body was taken to Stanford, where it will be buried to-day.

Body Sent To Barbourville.

The body of John C. Black was sent to Barbourville, his former home. The bodies of George W. Ponder, Presley Tharpe, Martin Hilton and Francis Weaver were sent to Broadhead, where all will be buried to-day. The body of William Pruitt, colored, was sent to Lebanon, his home.

Coleman Left Saturday Night.

Howard D. Coleman, who was killed in the wreck, was well known in Louisville, where he had been engaged as a salesman for the Scanlan-Jones Coal

Company for sometime. He formerly lived in Stanford. Before coming to Louisville, he resided at East Bernstadt, where he was connected with a coal company. He roomed at 515 West Chestnut, with Walter Driscoll, who is foreman of the printing establishment of P. C. Nunemacher. When he left Louisville Wednesday evening he told his room mate that he would either return to Louisville Sunday night or Monday morning. When Mr. Driscoll awoke yesterday morning, he noticed that Coleman's bed had not been slept in. When he walked out on the street he heard of the accident and at once went to the establishment of Lee E. Cralle and found the body of his friend.

Black Lived Here Two Weeks.

John C. Black, victim of the disaster, had only two weeks ago taken up his residence in Louisville, having accepted the agency of the Blue Gem Coal Company, which has mines in Witley county. He formerly traveled for the wholesale firm of Swann-Abram Hat Company, but recently left the job to engage in the coal business. He had just arrived in Louisville from a trip to his mines in southeastern Kentucky. He was twenty-seven years of age and leaves a wife and baby. He was a nephew of Judge James D. Black and the Hon. John A. Black, of Barbourville. His wife was formerly Miss Hattie Becker, of Barbourville. The body was sent to Barbourville last night where the funeral will take place under the auspices of the Old Fellows of which order he was a member.

The four bodies of George W. Ponder, Presley Tharpe, Martin Hilton and Francis Weaver, of Broadhead, were identified by Allen Snellen and Robert Hicks, foreman and assistant foreman of a bridge gang. The four men were carpenters and had been on their homes to spend Sunday and were returning to their work. Francis Weaver was married, but his wife was not with him. He was a laborer and lived near Lebanon.

HORRIBLE SCENES.

H. E. Rosevear Tells of Experience In the Rear Sleeper.

H. E. Rosevear, State Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., with headquarters at Louisville, was in the rear sleeper of the wrecked train yesterday morning. He said:

"Our sleeper was not badly shaken. The sound of crashing wood in the cars ahead was the first intimation that we had, which was immediately followed by the cries of the injured. In a few moments a large force of men gathered to rescue the injured, and of whom I think were pinned down by various portions of the wreck in the front part of the day coach."

"One of the most distressing things was the cries of the little girl about twelve years old. She was badly hurt herself, but was crying to know if her father, who was also severely injured, had been rescued."

"The whole scene was a most horrible one—too horrible to be depicted—and was made more distressing and horrible by the taking out of the bodies of the dead. A large force of rescuers got to the scene very hurriedly. They came from all quarters and immediately were busy tearing away the broken timbers and twisted iron, in their eagerness to rescue the victims. Their work was of the heroic sort."

"I was in the rear sleeper dressing when the collision came. My first impression was that which might have been caused by cars leaving the track and jolting over the ties."

"The scene which presented itself was that of splintered wood and twisted and bent iron, with broken seats all piled indiscriminately inside the coach, with the bodies of the dead buried beneath the heap and the injured pinned down, awaiting the relief work of the rescuers and pleading and crying for them to make the rescue faster. It was all too horrible to be accurately pictured. One simply cannot imagine the shock such an occurrence brings unless it is actually witnessed."

Mr. Rosevear was in another wreck on the L. and N. April 16. This was when train No. 7 from Cincinnati to Louisville, due here at 2:45 in the afternoon, was wrecked near Verona. The engineer was killed and the fireman afterward succumbed to his injuries. None of the passengers was hurt on that occasion.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

L. and N. Officials To Inquire Into Cause of Wreck.

Charles R. Phelps, superintendent of transportation of the Louisville and Nashville, hastened to the scene of the wreck as soon as he was notified of it.

Mr. Phelps took personal charge of having the dead removed to an undertaking establishment and the injured to their homes and hospitals. He said that the company would do everything in their power to aid the families of the dead, and seeing that the injured received the proper medical attention.

"An official investigation as to the cause of the wreck will be made shortly," said Mr. Phelps last night, "but at present the officials of the road have no theory other than that advanced in the accounts as given by the papers. I would not attempt to make any statement in regard to the disaster other than it was an accident."

F. G. Parks, News Butcher, Found.

F. G. Parks, the news agent on the train, was considerably bruised in the wreck. For some time it was thought Parks was completely lost in the wreck, but he was discovered later. When he saw that a wreck was imminent he sought refuge under a seat in the front end of the smoker. While the seat protected him to some extent, he was considerably shaken up. Parks was injured some time ago by the accidental discharge of a pistol on the train and had just recovered. He lives at 1734 Pope street.

TWO FROM STANFORD.

G. B. Cooper County Clerk, and H. D. Coleman, a Traveling Salesman.

Stanford, Ky., May 28.—[Special.]—Howard D. Coleman, who was killed in the wreck in Louisville this morning, was twenty-one years old and a son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Coleman, of this place. He was one of Stanford's most popular young men, a splendid business man and an athlete. He was traveling for the Louisville coal firm of Scanlon & Jones and also for his father, who is in the coal business. He was born in the East and lived with his parents here some fifteen years ago. Mr. Coleman was a graduate of the Millersburg college.

George B. Cooper, who was also badly injured, has been County Clerk of Lincoln a dozen years. He is a married man with eight children. His home is in Stanford. His oldest son, Edward Cooper, is a salesman for J. Bacon & Sons in Louisville.

LUCKY CHANCE

Saves Columbus Man From Probable Serious Injury.

Owensboro, Ky., May 28.—[Special.]—E. W. Mathews, a young man from Columbus, O., thinks he made a narrow escape from being killed in the L. and N. wreck at Louisville this morning. Mr. Mathews boarded the train at Lebanon, Ky., at 5 o'clock this morning.

"I was a little sleepy," he said, "and was preparing to enter one of the coaches which was wrecked, when I saw the Pullman porter. It just happened that he had a vacant seat left and he allowed me to enter the Pullman. When the wreck occurred, I was badly shaken up, but not injured. The Pullman did not leave the track, and Mr. Mathews arrived in Owensboro at noon."

NEW ITALIAN CABINET ANNOUNCED.

Rome, May 28.—Baron Siniino, who with the other members of the Italian Cabinet resigned May 17, on account of an adverse vote in the Chamber of Deputies, having refused to organize a new Ministry unless a general election was authorized, King Victor Emmanuel Glottit to form a Cabinet. The commission was accepted and the following Cabinet was announced to-night: Premier and Minister of Interior, Giovanni Glottit; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Tommaso Tittoni; Minister of Justice, Signor Gallo; Minister of the Treasury, Signor Madunna; Minister of Finance, Fusiato; Minister of Public Works, Signor Glottit; Minister of War, Signor Vigorelli; Minister of the Navy, Admiral Mirabelli; Minister of Agriculture, Signor Coccorzi; Minister of Posts, Signor Massimino; Minister of Public Instruction, Signor Fradeletto.

ROCKEFELLER WILL GIVE \$1,000,000.

New Orleans, La., May 28.—Dr. Crawford Jackson, chairman of the Central Juvenile Protective Committee of Atlanta, which has started a propaganda for juvenile courts and greater reformatory facilities for the boys and girls of the South, announced yesterday at a meeting of interested persons in New Orleans that John D. Rockefeller had decided to give \$1,000,000 toward the building of reformatories. The only condition, it is understood, which Mr. Rockefeller has stipulated is that the fund shall be applied in the South as well as in the North.

RAYNER'S FINE
TARIFF SPEECH

Keeps Senate Interested From Start To End.

Opposes Aldrich Special Privilege Resolution.

Draws Line Against Industry In His Own State.

MORGAN OFFERS AMENDMENT.

Washington, May 28.—[Special.]—Since the Rate Bill has been disposed of there is not anything of so much importance confronting the people as the tariff question, which vitally affects every family and every consumer in the United States. Therefore when strong, able, thoughtful men discuss the question, their views should be given to the public. In the Senate to-day Senator Rayner, of Maryland, not only made a notable speech, but a speech that would have only come from the lips and brain of a statesman. He presented an argument so clear and logical that it will not be successfully answered by any of the high protection adherents. Mr. Rayner took the ground that as a Democrat he is bound to contend for the doctrine that the people of the United States have a right to go into the cheapest market of the world, wherever it may be, to purchase their goods.

The Aldrich resolution is as follows: "That purchases of material and equipment for use in the construction of the Panama canal shall be restricted to articles of domestic production and manufacture unless the President shall in any case deem the bids of tenders therefor to be extortionate or unreasonable."

Previous Correspondence.

This resolution was the outcome of certain correspondence submitted to the Senate by the President and a personal hearing before the Finance Committee by Secretary Taft with respect to the bids on the dredges in question. The dredges were the Clyde. But the Scotch firm offered to deliver them at Scotland and Laboca, where they are to be used, at an advance on the contract price of \$17,198 for the first and of \$34,020 for the second. Mr. Taft came to the conclusion that under all circumstances there was a difference in favor of the bid of Simmons & Co. of about 8 per cent. of the total expenditure.

Debates In Prospect.

As the whole tariff question is involved the speech of Mr. Rayner just at this time, when the agitation for a revision of the schedules is so strong, will, it is thought, be followed by notable debates both in the Senate and House on the subject. When Secretary Taft first laid the subject before Congress in January, 1905, it was understood that the President was heartily in favor of buying for the Panama zone in the cheapest markets. At this time the claim is made that he does not hold so strongly to this contention. He has flinched as usual.

Expected Backing.

The American Protective Tariff League is advocating the resolution of Senator Aldrich. In a circular just issued by the league it is stated that \$200,000,000 is to be expended during the period of construction of the canal, and that the claim is made that the delay on the part of Congress in constructing the Secretary of War to buy the American market exclusively, although the Secretary has persistently

allowed it to be known that he himself feels that the purchases should be made in the cheapest market.

Called Up By Hale.

The joint resolution reported from the Committee on Finance authorizing the purchase of articles for the Panama Canal to be of United States production, unless the prices were extortionate, unless the prices were extortionate, President, was called up to-day by Senator Hale. Senator Rayner stated objections, he said, because the Maryland Steel Company, set on fire in his State, was one of the beneficiaries of the resolution, as it was the lowest bidder in this country, for two steel dredges, on which bids had been mailed.

Continuing Senator Rayner said: "The Maryland Steel Company is a great industry, employing many mechanics and workmen in the prosecution of its business, and we are all, in the city and State, deeply interested in its success and prosperity. I am inclined to think that on the ground set forth, this company should have been awarded the contract. I believe that on the merits it is entitled to this contract, and that on a careful calculation it will be found that the cost to the Government would ultimately have been less if the offer of this company had been accepted. If those steel dredges are built in a foreign country it will not be permissible under the law to use them in the waters of the United States. If this resolution passes the contract for the dredges will be awarded to the Maryland Steel Company, as it is conceded to be the lowest American bidder."

Can't Take Such a Position.

"I cannot, however, vote for the resolution. I cannot change the principles in which I believe and for which I have contended during the whole of my public career, for the purpose of securing a contract for an enterprise in my State, or because it might be injurious upon its citizens. I have always advocated the doctrine that the people of this country have a right to purchase every article of consumption in the cheapest and most desirable market of the world, and I must stand by the Government the same rule that I apply to its citizens."

He said the two years experience had developed the fact that the canal never can be built under existing law. The affairs of the zone, he said, had been placed in the hands of men who have no boundaries of power. Senator Mallory offered an amendment to the resolution to strike out the word "extortionate," so that goods could be purchased abroad if American prices were unreasonable.

Senator Morgan offered an amendment, making the Canal zone a military reservation, and providing that all of income of the zone should be set apart for the benefit of the zone. He said he was not in favor of that purpose without having to call upon the treasury of the United States. This amendment provided for the payment of a cent on every dollar of income on all goods imported from the Canal zone from territory not controlled by the United States.

Senator Gallinger offered an amendment, providing that all goods for the Canal zone should be carried in American ships wherever possible.

The resolution went over until tomorrow.

COMMITTEE CALLED

TO MEET IN WASHINGTON ON MAY 31.

Democrats Will Discuss Congressional Campaign and Plan For Future.

French Lick, Ind., May 28.—Chairman Thomas Taggart, of the Democratic National Committee, to-day issued a call for a meeting of the subcommittee to be held at Washington Thursday, May 31, for a conference with Chairman J. M. Griggs and members of the Democratic Congressional Committee. Matters relating to the Democratic congressional situation will be discussed and arrangements made to give assistance in the coming congressional campaign.

A bureau likely will be established for disseminating literature and providing speakers. The subcommittee is composed of the following members of the National Committee: J. M. Griggs, Pennsylvania; R. M. Johnson, Texas; J. Taylor, Illinois; T. W. Woodson, Kentucky; J. R. Sullivan, Illinois; Timothy E. Ryan, Wisconsin; John T. McGraw, West Virginia.

WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION

JUNE 10 CENTS

An appearance entered in the Clark Circuit Court at Jeffersonville yesterday

John Turner, on a plea of guilty to the charge of assault and battery on Ettie Turner, his wife, who was not able to appear in court.

—Nathan Colvin was before Judge Abr.

some time, much as I was. I got her to quit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in anyone's health."

Naples, May 26.—Sailed: Steamer Alg
ria, New York.
Boulogne, May 27.—Sailed: Steamer
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The shortest time to a lake is 22 minutes. With its 22 famous for its superb bath. Modern improvements, with private baths. Permanent orchestra. Terms \$10 to \$25, with \$20 to \$50 per week. Write for illustrated booklet. Address under advertisement.

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Open August, June 25.
Golf, tennis, boating, fishing and all outdoor amusements. Modern improvements. For engagement of rooms apply to W. W. WATSON, 712 E. Washington St. 3 East 27th st., New York City.

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1,000 Islands, St. Lawrence River.
OPENS JUNE 16TH.
A magnificent hotel, delightfully situated on an island in the St. Lawrence river. The favorite water for motor boats and boat racing. Fishing, rowing and all aquatic sports. An extremely nice Amish style cottage free to guests at the hotel; also tennis and other sports. For booklet and full information address C. W. REX, Manager, Frontenac, N. Y. (Also Mgr. B'n. Ayn, Augusta, Ga.)

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Fifteen miles from Louisville, on Southern railway. Elegant new hotel, 60 rooms, now open all the year. Lighted, steam heat. Beautiful grounds, fine place for children. Fishing, tennis, golf, etc. For rates and information, address JOHN DOTT, Fisherville, Ky.

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EDUCATIONAL.

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Will be held in Louisville in the rooms of the Board of Examinations, June 29 to 30 inclusive. The terms of admission, fees, expenses and privileges in any of the departments of the Harvard University may be learned from **DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS** which may be obtained by application to the secretary.
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And other women who wish to take the Harvard examinations will be examined in Louisville at the same time as the candidates for admission to the Harvard University. All information with regard to these examinations may be obtained by application to the secretary of Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.

Fine Pants at Cut Prices.

We bought the other day nearly 3,000 pairs—from a concern which makes ONLY fine pants.

Got 'em "at a bargain," for cash. Selling 'em same way. Pants worth \$4 for \$3; worth \$5 for \$3.50; worth \$6 for \$4, and worth \$7.50 for \$5.

Casimere and worsteds; conservative cuts and peg-tops; regular make or outing pants; all sizes and good patterns.

Want a pair?

Levy's Third & Market.

Mail Orders Filled With Best Values in the Lot.

Courier-Journal

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906

NOTICE TO SUMMER WANDERERS.

Have The Courier-Journal forwarded to your address when you go away on your vacation. If you are now a paid-up subscriber, please let us know when you order the paper forwarded, and also let us know if you desire it stopped at your home address. Be careful to give post-office, hotel or street address in all cases.

CHILD LABOR LAW

SAID TO HAVE BEEN BROKEN BY LOCAL FIRM.

Grand Jury Returns Five Indictments—Other True Bills Found.

Three local corporations were indicted yesterday by the grand jury on the charge of violating the child labor law by employing children under fourteen years of age to work in their factories. The grand jury returned five indictments against the corporations and the children who were said to have been employed are as follows:

Louisville Girth and Blanket Company, two indictments, John Wick and Gwin Schuch.

Hope Worsted Mills Company, Joseph Cleaver, Jr.

American Tobacco Company, two indictments, William Guthrie and Walter Guthrie.

An indictment also was returned against the Combined Distillers of Kentucky on the charge of maintaining a nuisance by the neighborhood of the distillery on the Hunter's Trace road by running refuse into a ditch along that road. It is alleged that the odor is very offensive to the neighbors.

The following indictments also were returned:

Willful Murder—Roger Warren, Malicious Striking and Wounding—Benjamin Ray, L. C. Heisel, charged with grand larceny, was dismissed.

JUDGMENT ASSESSED.

H. FRIEDMAN, OF PADUCAH, MUST PAY \$500.

Shipped Beer As "Soda Waters" Contrary To Internal Revenue Laws.

Judge Walter Evans, of the United States District Court, in Louisville, yesterday morning handed down his opinion in the cases against H. Friedman, of Paducah, assessing judgment of \$500. The defendant, who does a wholesale liquor business in Paducah under the name of H. Friedman & Co., had been sued by the Government for the recovery of three penalties of \$500 each assessed against the alleged violation of the law which provides that liquor must not be shipped under other than its true name. The law also admitted shipping beer in cases marked "soda waters" with labels of "Iron Tons" and "Cream Ale" on the bottles. The cases were argued before Judge Evans on Tuesday, May 15, and submitted to him then.

Miss James No Better.

Information was received in the office of the United States Marshal in the Customhouse yesterday afternoon that Miss Gertrude James, daughter of the former United States Marshal, Dr. A. D. James, of Paducah, is no better. She has been very ill of typhoid fever for some time and Saturday a trained nurse was summoned from Louisville.

SECRET WEDDING ANNOUNCED BY PREACHER.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Rev. J. M. Vawter, pastor of the First Christian Church of Jeffersonville, that he had married Taylor M. Vawter, of Louisville, and Miss Elizabeth Lyons, of New Albany, on March 10, no record of which is to be found in the city of Louisville. The bride was born in Louisville on August 7, 1884.

ACCOUNTING OFFICERS WILL MEET TO-DAY.

The Association of Accounting Officers and Agents, of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, will convene at The Hotel back-to-day. The organization will hold sessions today and to-morrow. The banquet will take place to-night. A large number of members of this association were registered at the hotel last night.

SUES CRONAN.

Mrs. E. B. Shannon Asks \$2,885 Paid For Her Lots.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD INVESTIGATION.

ASSETS THAT AGENT MADE TOO MUCH OF DEAL.

THREE WILLS ARE TENDERED.

In an accounting suit, brought yesterday by Edmond B. Shannon, former owner of Pearl-street property, recently purchased for a school for negroes, against Charles J. Cronan, real estate agent, who negotiated the deal, she charges that the defendant made false representations to her, which induced her to give him the option for \$2,100, under which he sold the property for \$2,985.

The plaintiff says that last December, when Cronan first approached her on the subject of the property, she put it into his hands for sale at \$2,500, with the understanding that he should receive the customary 2 1/2 per cent. in event he effected a sale.

Later on, the petition states, the defendant informed the plaintiff that it was impossible for him to get \$2,500 for the lot, but that he might be able to realize \$3,100. She said that while she agreed to the sale at this figure, she would not pay the regular commission, but was willing to allow him \$50 for his services in event of a sale. This, she says, he agreed to. Several weeks later, however, it is alleged that Cronan told the plaintiff that he had sold the lot for \$3,100 net for her. She says that Cronan assured her that anything over this figure he could get would be only a fair and reasonable commission for the services rendered. Relying on his statements, the plaintiff says that she accepted this change in the contract between them.

The plaintiff asks judgment for \$2,885 against Cronan, which, she says, he received over and above his net price to her in the deal with the School Board, and which she claims is the furthest from a fair compensation for his services as agent.

Benjamin Washner and Norton L. Goldsmith are for the plaintiff.

Three Wills are Tendered.

Three wills were tendered for probate in the County Court yesterday as follows: That of Albert Stein, dated April 13, 1905, in which he leaves his property, she says is worth \$15,000, to her sister, Emma Schulte. Upon the death of the remainder goes to her sisters, Augusta Englund, Bettie Kuehler, and their children. No contest was made. That of Elizabeth M. Aulsebrook, dated March 12, 1905. All her property goes to her husband, C. R. Aulsebrook. At his death, the estate goes to her children, Catherine J. Taylor, Ella Hane, Florence McDonald, and Thomas R. Aulsebrook. Thomas R. Aulsebrook is named executor without bond.

That of Margaret Englund, dated May 1905. All her property, including a house at 1218 Lampton street, is devised to her husband, George Englund, who is named executor. Upon his death the house goes to their daughter.

Child Gets Cent Verdict.

Damages for one cent were awarded Susie Tadlock, the seven-year-old daughter of Walter E. Tadlock, against George H. Groves, a neighbor. Both live Twenty-fifth street, near Portland avenue. Susie had been brought to court by Groves for \$3,000 for alleged false arrest of the little girl. Groves had the child arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct, alleging that she had broken and damaged a window in front of his place with a hatchet. The child and her parents denied that she had struck the stone with the hatchet. The defendant stated on the stand that he did not intend to prosecute the child, but that he merely wanted to call the warrant to call the alleged offense of the child to the notice of her parents. The Police Court the child was dismissed.

Court Paragraphs.

—Andrew Eller sued Matilda Eller for divorce, charging improper conduct. They were married January 15, 1904.

—Edward J. Hall sued Hall sued Florence Penley and others to secure the sale and division of certain real estate on Transit avenue.

—In the case of H. E. Lammer against Elizabeth Northmeier for \$9 on a grocery bill, a verdict was given the defendant in Judge O'Doherty's court.

—Ola Johnson, administratrix of Claud Johnson, sued the Modern Brotherhood of America and C. A. Johnson to enforce collection of a \$1,000 policy left by defendant.

—A verdict for the defendant was returned in Judge Field's court in the case of George Llewellyn against the Louisville Railway Company for \$5,000 for personal injuries.

—R. W. Roseberry sued the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company for \$25,000 damages, charging that he was made permanently lame by slipping in a hole in the defendant's platform at Corbin, Ky.

—A jury in Judge Field's court found a verdict for \$100 in the case of Rosie Bank against the Louisville Railway Company. She asked for \$5,000 because of internal injuries she received in a fall from a car.

—George Crowley sued the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge Company and Southern Railway Company for \$1,800, alleging that he was knocked from a trestle by an engine and fell forty feet to the ground May 1.

—James Nicholson sued the Louisville Railway Company and the New Louisville Jockey Club for \$20,000 damages. He was struck by a car on May 14 while driving a vehicle out of the Jockey Club grounds and fatally injured.

—Charles Lee, Jr., sued H. J. Scherlich and others for \$200, charging that the defendants sold him a lot on Shelby street, near Burnett avenue, upon pretense that it was another lot better placed of ground nearby, and that he did not discover his mistake until he began to build his house.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

James L. Barrow vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Filed May 9, 1906.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Logan Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barrow.

First.—Elections.—Clerks.—Knowingness.—Preventing One From Voting.—Indictment.—Under.—Judge.—The court held that "any officer of an election who shall receive a bribe, or any other consideration, or who shall knowingly receive the vote of any other person than a qualified voter, or who shall receive the vote of a qualified voter, shall be fined, etc.", a clerk of an election, having no vote in the receiving or refusing to receive votes, is not liable to indictment under said statute for refusing to receive a vote.

Second.—Same.—Refusing to Obey Election Judge's Penalty.—The clerk of the election refused to obey the order of the judges thereof he may be punished under Ky. St. Sec. 177, providing that "any public officer upon whom a duty is imposed by this chapter and who shall provide for a violation thereof, who shall wilfully neglect to perform, or who shall wilfully perform it in a way as to hinder the object of this law, shall be punished by a fine of \$50 and imprisonment in the county jail for two months."

J. C. Browder, for appellant; N. J. Hays, Attorney General; C. H. Morris, for appellee.

The New Ellerslie Fishing Club, etc. vs. John W. Taylor.—Filed May 15, 1906.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Fayette Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Carroll, Commissioner, affirming.

First.—Master and Servant.—Tort of Servant.—Scope of Employment.—Liability of Master.—In this State the common law procedure having been superseded by the code, it is now well settled that a joint action may be prosecuted against the servant and master or the corporation and its employee, for a tort of the servant or agent whilst acting within the scope of his employment.

answer of both the fishing club and the employee averred that plaintiff first attacked the employee, who in defense of his person in repelling the assault used no more force than was necessary, the court properly placed the burden of proof in the whole case on the defendants.

Third.—Scope of Agent's Employment.—Where a fishing club which had the exclusive fishing privileges in certain lakes and pools, employed an agent to take charge of their premises and prevent persons from fishing therein who had not been granted that privilege, such agent as servant in attempting to prevent another from fishing was acting within the scope of his employment, and where, while acting, he began a quarrel with an intruder and immediately followed it up by a violent assault, the master will be liable, as the law will not undertake to say when the employee ceased to act as agent, and acted on his own responsibility.

George S. Shanklin, John T. Shelby, for appellants; Wallace Muir, for appellee.

Sallie Cain vs. Union Central Life Insurance Company.—Filed May 15, 1906.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Franklin Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Hobson, affirming.

Former Adjudication.—Lapse of Time.—Bar to Subsequent Action.—Where in former action between the parties it was determined that the plaintiff could not maintain the action by reason of the lapse of time, and it was dismissed absolutely, that judgment is conclusive upon the plaintiff in any subsequent action brought for the same cause of action.

John W. Ray, for appellant; Greene & VanWinkle, for appellee.

Anna M. Durrett vs. George H. Davidson, Sheriff, etc.—Filed May 11, 1906.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Kenton Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, affirming.

First.—Taxation.—Special Turnpike Tax.—Act of 1890.—Not Repealed by Constitution of 1892.—An act of 1890 providing for the payment of a special turnpike tax on the county for the building of turnpikes was not repealed by the present Constitution, which was in effect in 1892, being in no wise repugnant to any constitutional provision of the schedule of the schedule it remained in force until repealed by subsequent legislation.

Fourth.—Legislative Power.—The legislative power and control of the subject matter was not exhausted by the act of 1890, and it is fundamental law that whatever the Legislature might have done originally it can do now in the furtherance of equity and justice, and for the purpose of preventing the legislative will from being frustrated.

Fifth.—Legislative Repealment of Taxation.—Equality.—Both upon a question of authority and power of fixing the burden of taxation to meet the indebtedness arising from the construction of the turnpikes in Kenton county, being originally possessed by the Legislature, when it was afterward ascertained that the first plan was unjust and inequitable it was within the power of the Legislature to amend the act and to readjust this burden upon a new and more equitable plan, and therefore the act of 1890, which seeks to do this, is valid.

M. M. Durrett for appellant; F. M. Tracy for appellee.

Cornelius Johnson vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Filed May 15, 1906.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court. Criminal Division. Opinion of the court by Judge Settle, affirming.

First.—Homicide.—Motion for Continuance.—Discretion of Trial Court.—A motion for a continuance in a murder case appeals to the discretion of the trial judge, who is better qualified than all others to know whether it is asked in good faith or to delay the ending of justice. He should not arbitrarily grant or refuse it, but consider and determine the matter upon the grounds presented and he would any other material question affecting the substantial rights of the accused, keeping in mind the fact that the trial should be had as speedily as may consist with justice.

Second.—Action of Appellate Court.—This court will not reverse a judgment of conviction because of the refusal of a continuance by the lower court, unless it is made to appear that such refusal amounts to an abuse of discretion prejudicial to the rights of the accused.

Third.—Indictment.—Where an indictment was returned June 7, 1905, nine days after the homicide and assigned for trial September 25, and then on motion of accused continued to October 26, 1905, a charge of delay on the part of the lower court in bringing the accused to trial cannot be fairly urged.

Fourth.—Diligence of Accused.—Where accused has shown no diligence in procuring his witnesses and his affidavit to what he could prove by all those who were absent, though not summoned, he cannot complain of the action of the court in compelling a trial.

N. R. Impper, for appellant; N. B. Hays, Attorney General; C. H. Morris, for appellee.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: Fred Baumann and Theresa Krill, Zach Thomas and Mary Streible, L. B. Wheeler and Amanda Stephens, Frank Hafendriedel and Julia Kress, William Grant and Annie Moorehead, William T. Cross and Tessa Humphreys, Clarence P. Nichols and Esther L. Bach, William Hallman and Rena Jones.

Disfiguring Skin Humor Impossible to Get Employment, as Face and Body Were Covered With Itching Sores—Scratched Till Flesh Was Raw—Spent Hundreds of Dollars on Doctors and Hospitals and Grew Worse

CURED BY CUTICURA IN FIVE WEEKS

"Since the year 1894 I have been troubled with a very bad case of eczema which I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure. I was advised to go to the hospital, but they failed to cure me and it was getting worse all the time. Five weeks ago my wife bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap, and I am pleased to say that I am now completely cured and well."

"It was impossible for me to get employment, as my face, head, and body were covered with it. The eczema first appeared on the top of my head, and it had worked all the way around down the back of my neck and around to my throat, down my body and around the hips. It itched and the flesh was raw."

"I would first wash the affected parts with warm water and Cuticura Soap, and then apply Cuticura Ointment and let it remain on all night, and in the morning I would use Cuticura Soap. I am now all well, which all my friends can testify to, and I will be pleased to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any and all persons who wish a speedy and permanent cure of skin diseases."

Thomas M. Rossiter, 290 Prospect Street, Mar. 30, 1905.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Kind of Skin Disease, such as Eczema, Itch, Scabies, Ringworm, etc., by the use of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills. The Remedies are of 40 years' standing. A single set often cures the most distressing cases. For full particulars, send for free booklet. Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, Boston, Mass.

Don't daily with dangerous symptoms. When you first feel the incipient attacks of malaria, get Win-

ter Smith's Tonic for malaria.

Antique Furniture, Pewter, China, Etc.

MRS. HARDY, 701 West Chestnut Street.

MORPHINA-CURA \$2.00 PER BOTTLE.

Infalible remedy for the cure of Drug Habits of all kinds. Sent postpaid at \$2 per bottle. Morphina-Cura is prepared for Hygienic or Internal use. Delta Chem. Co., St. Louis, Mo. For sale in Louisville by T. P. Taylor & Co., Druggists.

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These Skirts represent the acme of perfection in fit, style and workmanship; all the best selling materials of this season's production are represented among them. Lengths range from 30 to 38 inches.

Misses' regular \$4.00 Skirts; on sale here to-day at only..... \$1.98

For Misses' regular \$5.00 Dress Skirts; excellent values. \$2.98

Mail orders filled promptly, carefully and satisfactorily. When ordering please mention length and waist measure. All orders of \$5.00 or more delivered free within a radius of 200 miles of Louisville.

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Unrivalled for all around excellence and lasting qualities. Specially popular on account of their patent-saving burners.

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Free--Japanese Art Ware

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Mother's Bread

A handsomer collection than can be found in any retail store in Louisville, and it all goes free to those who save their labels from Whiteside's breads.

Vases, Cups and Saucers, Dinner Plates, Dessert Plates, Fruit Dishes, Bonbon Dishes, Salad Sets, Mayonnaise Dishes, Bowls.

HERE IS THE WAY TO GET THEM.

Save your labels from Whiteside's bread and take them to the Whiteside Bakery, Fourteenth and Maple streets, or to any of the following groceries, where the art ware is displayed, and get a handsome piece of Imported China:

MRS. COKE, Twenty-sixth and Dunesnil. J. T. SCHRODT, Fifteenth and Market. A. H. LEONHARDT, Nineteenth & Walnut. L. KLARER, Eighteenth and Maple. WM. MEHL, Fourth and Avery. LEM. JACKSON, Vincennes & Elm, N. A. J. J. ETHERIDGE, 22d and Broadway. F. VOIGT, Jeffersonville, Ind.

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GET PART OF THE \$150.00 TO BE DISTRIBUTED FRIDAY. HERE IS THE VOTE TO DATE.

Miss Tesielean Schnepf, 2731 Madison	20,000	Miss Carrie Zoeller, 34th & Greenwood	3,000
Mrs. Sallie Curley, 125 Fourth	4,000	Miss Stella Beeler, 421 Twenty-ninth st.	1,300
Mr. Carl Sauer, Thirty-fifth and High	400	Mr. Eugene Ireland, Seymour, Ind.	3,600
Mrs. Sallie Coke, 2401 Twenty-sixth st.	3,500	Miss Ruby Lyons, 1562 Polk st.	400
Mrs. B. McDaniel, 1729 Beeler st., N. A.	3,400	Mrs. F. Evans, 1421 Twenty-second	300
Mr. Geo. Kyser, Highland Park	3,300	Miss Callie Spuder, 358 W. Jefferson	300
Mrs. John Otis, 2415 Duncan st.	3,000	Mr. Biel, Sixteenth and Harney	100

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Chairs, \$2.00 and \$2.50. Settees, \$3.50 to \$6.00. Rokers, \$2.50 and \$2.75. Swings, \$4.00 and \$5.00.

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